IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows. The following listing of claims replaces all prior

versions.

1-5..   (canceled).

6.   (currently amended) A compound of the general formula (I)

$$X(B)_m \qquad\qquad (I)$$

wherein

X   is C or CH~~an m-valent unit~~ and

B   are identical or different and denote K–R, wherein

K   is a bond or is A^1–$(A^2$–$A^3)_k$–sp, wherein

A^1 is $(CH_2)_t Y(CH_2)_u$, wherein

Y   is >C=O, >NH, –O–, –S– or a bond,

t   is an integer from 0 to 6 and

u   is an integer from 0 to 6,

$(A^2$–$A^3)$ can be any A^2 and any A^3 in any combination,

A^2 is –NHCO– or –CONH–,

A^3 is $(CH_2)_r$, $O(CH_2)_r$, or $S(CH_2)_r$, wherein

r   = 1,

sp   is a divalent spacer or a bond, and

k   is an integer from 5 to 100, and

R   is hydrogen, sialic acid, sialyl lactose, sialyl lactosamine, lactose,

mannose, Galα1-3Gal, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal,

Neu5Acα2-6GalNAc, SiaLe^A, SiaLe^X, HSO$_3$Le^A, HSO$_3$Le^X, Galα1-3Galβ1-

4GlcNAc, Galα1-3Galβ1-4Glc, Neu5Acα2-6Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO$_3$GlcAβ1-

3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, N-acetyl-lactosamine or polylactosamine, sialic acid benzyl

glycoside, HSO$_3$GlcAβ1-3Gal, HSO$_3$GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAcβ1-3Galβ1-4Glc,

GalNAcα, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-

4GlcNAc, HSO$_3$(Sia)Le^X, HSO$_3$(Sia)Le^A, Le^Y, GlcNAcβ1-6(GlcNAcβ1-3)Galβ1-

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4Glc, GalNAcβ1-4(Neu5Acα2-3)Galβ1-4Glc, mannose-6-phosphate, GalNAcβ1-

4GlcNAc, oligo-sialic acid, N-glycolylneuraminic acid, Galα1-4Galβ1-4Glc, or

Galα1-4Galβ1-4GlcNAc; and

m   is at least 2,

with the proviso that

(1)   in the compound at least three R are not hydrogen,

(2)   there are at least two K that are not a bond, and

(3)   X, B and m are so selected that an intermolecular association of the K in liquid phase by the

formation of hydrogen bonds is possible, with formation of aggregates that present on the

surface a plurality of R that are not hydrogen, and

(4)   the molar mass of the fragment $X(K)_m$ is less than 20,000.

7-8.   (canceled).

9.   (previously presented) A compound of the general formula (I)

$$X(B)_m \qquad\qquad (I)$$

wherein

X   is CH_{4-m} and

B   are identical or different and denote K–R, wherein

   K   is a bond or is $A^1–(A^2–A^3)_k–sp$, wherein

      A^1 CH_2, wherein

      Y   is >C=O, >NH, –O–, –S– or a bond,

      t   is an integer from 0 to 6 and

      u   is an integer from 0 to 6,

      $(A^2–A^3)$ can be any A^2 and any A^3 in any combination,

      A^2 is NHCO,

      A^3 is CH_2, wherein

         r   = 1,

         sp   is $(CH_2)_3CONHCH_2CONHC_6H_4$-4-$CH_2O$–, and

         k   is 8, and

   R   is Neu5Acα2-6Galβ1-4GlcNAc; and

m   is an integer from 2 to 4,

with the proviso that

(1)   in the compound at least one R is not hydrogen,

(2)   there are at least two K that are not a bond, and

(3)   X, B and m are so selected that an intermolecular association of the K in liquid phase by the formation of hydrogen bonds is possible, with formation of aggregates that present on the surface a plurality of R that are not hydrogen, and

(4)   the molar mass of the fragment $X(K)_m$ is less than 20,000.

10.   (currently amended) An aggregate of the general formula (II):

$$\{X(B)_m\}_n \qquad\qquad (II)$$

wherein $X(B)_m$ may be identical or different and denote a compound of the general formula (I),

$$X(B)_m \qquad\qquad (I)$$

wherein

X   is <u>C or CH</u>~~an m-valent unit~~ and

B   are identical or different and denote K–R, wherein

    K   is a bond or is A^1–$(A^2$–$A^3)_k$–sp, wherein

        A^1 is $(CH_2)_t Y(CH_2)_u$, wherein

        Y   is >C=O, >NH, –O–, –S– or a bond,

        t   is an integer from 0 to 6 and

        u   is an integer from 0 to 6,

        $(A^2$–$A^3)$ can be any A^2 and any A^3 in any combination,

        A^2 is –NHCO– or –CONH–,

        A^3 is $(CH_2)_r$, $O(CH_2)_r$, or $S(CH_2)_r$, wherein

            r   = 1,

            sp   is a divalent spacer or a bond, and

            k   is an integer from 5 to 100, and

    R   is hydrogen, sialic acid, sialyl lactose, sialyl lactosamine, lactose, mannose,

Galα1-3Gal, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, Neu5Acα2-6GalNAc,

SiaLe^A, SiaLe^X, HSO$_3$Le^A, HSO$_3$Le^X, Galα1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3Galβ1-4Glc,

Neu5Acα2-6Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO₃GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, N-acetyl-lactosamine or

polylactosamine, sialic acid benzyl glycoside, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Gal, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-

4GlcNAcβ1-3Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcα, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-

3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO_3(Sia)Le^X, HSO_3(Sia)Le^A, Le^Y, GlcNAcβ1-6(GlcNAcβ1-

3)Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcβ1-4(Neu5Acα2-3)Galβ1-4Glc, mannose-6-phosphate, GalNAcβ1-

4GlcNAc, oligo-sialic acid, N-glycolylneuraminic acid, Galα1-4Galβ1-4Glc, or Galα1-

4Galβ1-4GlcNAc; and

m   is 3 or 4,

with the proviso that

(1)   in the compound at least ~~one R is~~three R are not hydrogen,

(2)   there are at least two K that are not a bond, and

(3)   X, B and m are so selected that an intermolecular association of the K in liquid phase by the formation of hydrogen bonds is possible, with formation of aggregates that present on the surface a plurality of R that are not hydrogen, and

(4)   the molar mass of the fragment X(K)$_m$ is less than 20,000, and

       n is from 2 to 100,000,

and wherein X(B)$_m$ are non-covalently bonded.

11.   (previously presented) An aggregate according to claim 10 having a leaf-like, linear, cyclic, polycyclic, polyhedral, spherical or dendritic structure.

12.   (currently amended) An aggregate according to claim 10 of two or more different compounds comprising a compound of the general formula (I)

$$X(B)_m \hspace{4cm} (I)$$

wherein

X   is <u>C or CH</u>~~an m-valent unit~~ and

B   are identical or different and denote K–R, wherein

     K   is a bond or is A^1–(A^2–A^3)$_k$–sp, wherein

        A^1 is $(CH_2)_t Y(CH_2)_u$, wherein

        Y   is >C=O, >NH, –O–, –S– or a bond,

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t is an integer from 0 to 6 and

u is an integer from 0 to 6,

(A^2-A^3) can be any A^2 and any A^3 in any combination,

A^2 is –NHCO– or –CONH–,

A^3 is $(CH_2)_r$, $O(CH_2)_r$, or $S(CH_2)_r$, wherein

r = 1,

sp is a divalent spacer or a bond, and

k is an integer from 5 to 100, and

R is hydrogen, sialic acid, sialyl lactose, sialyl lactosamine, lactose, mannose, Galα1-3Gal, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, Neu5Acα2-6GalNAc, SiaLe^A, SiaLe^X, HSO$_3$Le^A, HSO$_3$Le^X, Galα1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3Galβ1-4Glc, Neu5Acα2-6Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO$_3$GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, N-acetyl-lactosamine or polylactosamine, sialic acid benzyl glycoside, HSO$_3$GlcAβ1-3Gal, HSO$_3$GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAcβ1-3Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcα, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO$_3$(Sia)Le^X, HSO$_3$(Sia)Le^A, Le^Y, GlcNAcβ1-6(GlcNAcβ1-3)Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcβ1-4(Neu5Acα2-3)Galβ1-4Glc, mannose-6-phosphate, GalNAcβ1-4GlcNAc, oligo-sialic acid, N-glycolylneuraminic acid, Galα1-4Galβ1-4Glc, or Galα1-4Galβ1-4GlcNAc; and

m is 3 or 4,

with the proviso that

(1) in the compound at least ~~one R is~~ three R are not hydrogen,

(2) there are at least two K that are not a bond, and

(3) X, B and m are so selected that an intermolecular association of the K in liquid phase by the formation of hydrogen bonds is possible, with formation of aggregates that present on the surface a plurality of R that are not hydrogen, and

(4) the molar mass of the fragment $X(K)_m$ is less than 20,000.

13. (canceled).

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14.   (previously presented) A method according to claim 27, further comprising adding a concentrated salt solution, changing the pH or the temperature, or adding organic solvents.

15.   (currently amended) A method for changing the structure of an aggregate of the general formula (II)

$$\{X(B)_m\}_n \qquad\qquad (II)$$

wherein $X(B)_m$ may be identical or different and denote a compound of the general formula (I),

$$X(B)_m \qquad\qquad (I)$$

wherein

X   is <u>C or CH</u>an m-valent unit and

B   are identical or different and denote K–R, wherein

    K   is a bond or is A^1–$(A^2$–$A^3)_k$–sp, wherein

        A^1 is $(CH_2)_t Y(CH_2)_u$, wherein

        Y   is >C=O, >NH, –O–, –S– or a bond,

        t   is an integer from 0 to 6 and

        u   is an integer from 0 to 6,

        $(A^2$–$A^3)$ can be any A^2 and any A^3 in any combination,

        A^2 is –NHCO– or –CONH–,

        A^3 is $(CH_2)_r$, $O(CH_2)_r$, or $S(CH_2)_r$, wherein

           r   = 1,

           sp   is a divalent spacer or a bond, and

           k   is an integer from 5 to 100, and

    R   is hydrogen, sialic acid, sialyl lactose, sialyl lactosamine, lactose, mannose, Galα1-3Gal, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, Neu5Acα2-6GalNAc, SiaLe^A, SiaLe^X, HSO$_3$Le^A, HSO$_3$Le^X, Galα1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3Galβ1-4Glc, Neu5Acα2-6Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO$_3$GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, N-acetyl-lactosamine or polylactosamine, sialic acid benzyl glycoside, HSO$_3$GlcAβ1-3Gal, HSO$_3$GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAcβ1-3Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcα, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO$_3$(Sia)Le^X, HSO$_3$(Sia)Le^A, Le^Y, GlcNAcβ1-6(GlcNAcβ1-3)Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcβ1-4(Neu5Acα2-3)Galβ1-4Glc, mannose-6-phosphate, GalNAcβ1-

4GlcNAc, oligo-sialic acid, N-glycolylneuraminic acid, Galα1-4Galβ1-4Glc, or Galα1-4Galβ1-4GlcNAc; and

m   is 3 or 4,

with the proviso that

(1)   in the compound at least ~~one R is~~three R are not hydrogen,

(2)   there are at least two K that are not a bond, and

(3)   X, B and m are so selected that an intermolecular association of the K in liquid phase by the formation of hydrogen bonds is possible, with formation of aggregates that present on the surface a plurality of R that are not hydrogen, and

(4)   the molar mass of the fragment $X(K)_m$ is less than 20,000, and

n   is from 2 to 100,000,

and wherein $X(B)_m$ are non-covalently bonded,

further comprising adding a concentrated salt solution, changing the temperature or the pH and/or adding urea, trifluoroethanol or peptides.

16.   (previously presented) A method according to claim 27 further comprising increasing the specific physiological activities of molecules by incorporating a radical R into a compound of the general formula (I).

17.   (canceled).

18.   (currently amended) A method of treating diseases arising from inflammation, viral and bacterial infections, influenza viruses, selectin-mediated inflammatory processes, tumour metastases, or in the neutralisation of antibodies in autoimmune disorders and transplants; said method comprising administering a compound of the general formula (I)

$$X(B)_m \qquad\qquad (I)$$

wherein

X   is C or CH~~an m-valent unit~~ and

B   are identical or different and denote K–R, wherein

K   is a bond or is $A^1-(A^2-A^3)_k-sp$, wherein

A^1 is $(CH_2)_t Y(CH_2)_u$, wherein

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Y is >C=O, >NH, –O–, –S– or a bond,

t is an integer from 0 to 6 and

u is an integer from 0 to 6,

(A^2-A^3) can be any A^2 and any A^3 in any combination,

A^2 is –NHCO–or –CONH–,

A^3 is $(CH_2)_r$, $O(CH_2)_r$, or $S(CH_2)_r$, wherein

r = 1,

sp is a divalent spacer or a bond, and

k is an integer from 5 to 100, and

R is hydrogen, sialic acid, sialyl lactose, sialyl lactosamine, lactose, mannose, Galα1-3Gal, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, Neu5Acα2-6GalNAc, SiaLe^A, SiaLe^X, HSO$_3$Le^A, HSO$_3$Le^X, Galα1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3Galβ1-4Glc, Neu5Acα2-6Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO$_3$GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, N-acetyl-lactosamine or polylactosamine, sialic acid benzyl glycoside, HSO$_3$GlcAβ1-3Gal, HSO$_3$GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAcβ1-3Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcα, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO$_3$(Sia)Le^X, HSO$_3$(Sia)Le^A, Le^Y, GlcNAcβ1-6(GlcNAcβ1-3)Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcβ1-4(Neu5Acα2-3)Galβ1-4Glc, mannose-6-phosphate, GalNAcβ1-4GlcNAc, oligo-sialic acid, N-glycolylneuraminic acid, Galα1-4Galβ1-4Glc, or Galα1-4Galβ1-4GlcNAc; and

m is 3 or 4,

with the proviso that

(1) in the compound at least ~~one R is~~three R are not hydrogen,

(2) there are at least two K that are not a bond, and

(3) X, B and m are so selected that an intermolecular association of the K in liquid phase by the formation of hydrogen bonds is possible, with formation of aggregates that present on the surface a plurality of R that are not hydrogen, and

(4) the molar mass of the fragment $X(K)_m$ is less than 20,000; or administering ~~into~~ an aggregate of the general formula (II)

$$\{X(B)_m\}_n \qquad (II)$$

wherein

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$X(B)_m$ may be identical or different and denote a compound of the general formula (I), and

n   is from 2 to 100,000,

and wherein $X(B)_m$ are non-covalently bonded.

19.   (canceled).

20.   (previously presented) A method according to claim 18 further comprising preparing functionalized molecular surfaces.

21-22. (canceled).

23.   (currently amended) A compound of the general formula (I),

$$X(B)_m \qquad (I)$$

wherein

X   is C or CH~~an m-valent unit~~ and

B   are identical or different and denote K–R, wherein

    K   is a bond or is $A^1-(A^2-A^3)_k-sp$, wherein

        A^1 is $(CH_2)_t Y(CH_2)_u$, wherein

        Y   is >C=O, >NH, –O–, –S– or a bond,

        t   is an integer from 0 to 6 and

        u   is an integer from 0 to 6,

        (A^2-A^3) can be any A^2 and any A^3 in any combination,

        A^2 is –NHCO– or –CONH–,

        A^3 is $(CH_2)_r$, $O(CH_2)_r$, or $S(CH_2)_r$, wherein

            r   = 1,

            sp   is a divalent spacer or a bond, and

            k   is an integer from 5 to 100, and

    R   is hydrogen, sialic acid, sialyl lactose, sialyl lactosamine, lactose, mannose,

Galα1-3Gal, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, Neu5Acα2-6GalNAc,

SiaLe^A, SiaLe^X, HSO$_3$Le^A, HSO$_3$Le^X, Galα1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3Galβ1-4Glc,

Neu5Acα2-6Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO₃GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, N-acetyl-lactosamine or polylactosamine, sialic acid benzyl glycoside, HSO₃GlcAβ1-3Gal, HSO₃GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAcβ1-3Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcα, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO₃(Sia)Le^X, HSO₃(Sia)Le^A, Le^Y, GlcNAcβ1-6(GlcNAcβ1-3)Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcβ1-4(Neu5Acα2-3)Galβ1-4Glc, mannose-6-phosphate, GalNAcβ1-4GlcNAc, oligo-sialic acid, N-glycolylneuraminic acid, Galα1-4Galβ1-4Glc, or Galα1-4Galβ1-4GlcNAc; and

m   is 3 or 4,

with the proviso that

(1)   in the compound at least three R are not hydrogen,

(1)(2)   X, B and m are so selected that an intermolecular association of the K in liquid phase is possible, especially under aqueous conditions, by the formation of hydrogen bonds, with formation of aggregates, and

(2)(3)   the molar mass of the fragment X(K)$_m$ is less than 20,000, especially less than 4000.

24–26. (canceled).

27.   (currently amended) A method of preparing an aggregate comprising:
preparing a compound of the general formula (II)

$$\{X(B)_m\}_n \qquad\qquad (II)$$

wherein

X(B)$_m$ may be identical or different and denote a compound of the general formula (I),

$$X(B)_m \qquad\qquad (I)$$

wherein

X   is C or CH~~an m-valent unit~~ and

B   are identical or different and denote K–R, wherein

K   is a bond or is A^1–$(A^2$–$A^3)_k$–sp, wherein

A^1 is $(CH_2)_t Y(CH_2)_u$, wherein

Y   is >C=O, >NH, –O–, –S– or a bond,

t   is an integer from 0 to 6 and

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u   is an integer from 0 to 6,

(A^2-A^3) can be any A^2 and any A^3 in any combination,

A^2 is $-NHCO-$ or $-CONH-$,

A^3 is $(CH_2)_r$, $O(CH_2)_r$, or $S(CH_2)_r$, wherein

    r $= 1$,

    sp   is a divalent spacer or a bond, and

    k   is an integer from 5 to 100, and

R   is hydrogen, sialic acid, sialyl lactose, sialyl lactosamine, lactose, mannose, $Gal\alpha1-3Gal$, $Gal\alpha1-3(Fuc\alpha1-2)Gal$, $GalNAc\alpha1-3(Fuc\alpha1-2)Gal$, $Neu5Ac\alpha2-6GalNAc$, $SiaLe^A$, $SiaLe^X$, HSO_3Le^A, HSO_3Le^X, $Gal\alpha1-3Gal\beta1-4GlcNAc$, $Gal\alpha1-3Gal\beta1-4Glc$, $Neu5Ac\alpha2-6Gal\beta1-4GlcNAc$, $HSO_3GlcA\beta1-3Gal\beta1-4GlcNAc$, N-acetyl-lactosamine or polylactosamine, sialic acid benzyl glycoside, $HSO_3GlcA\beta1-3Gal$, $HSO_3GlcA\beta1-3Gal\beta1-4GlcNAc\beta1-3Gal\beta1-4Glc$, $GalNAc\alpha$, $GalNAc\alpha1-3(Fuc\alpha1-2)Gal\beta1-4GlcNAc$, $Gal\alpha1-3(Fuc\alpha1-2)Gal\beta1-4GlcNAc$, $HSO_3(Sia)Le^X$, $HSO_3(Sia)Le^A$, Le^Y, $GlcNAc\beta1-6(GlcNAc\beta1-3)Gal\beta1-4Glc$, $GalNAc\beta1-4(Neu5Ac\alpha2-3)Gal\beta1-4Glc$, mannose-6-phosphate, $GalNAc\beta1-4GlcNAc$, oligo-sialic acid, N-glycolylneuraminic acid, $Gal\alpha1-4Gal\beta1-4Glc$, or $Gal\alpha1-4Gal\beta1-4GlcNAc$; and

m   is 3 or 4,

with the proviso that

(1)   in the compound at least three R are~~one R is~~ not hydrogen,

(2)   there are at least two K that are not a bond, and

(3)   X, B and m are so selected that an intermolecular association of the K in liquid phase by the formation of hydrogen bonds is possible, with formation of aggregates that present on the surface a plurality of R that are not hydrogen, and

(4)   the molar mass of the fragment $X(K)_m$ is less than 20,000, and

n   is from 2 to 100,000,

and wherein $X(B)_m$ are non-covalently bonded.

28.   (currently amended) A method of preparing a therapeutic drug comprising: preparing the compound of the general formula (I)

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$$X(B)_m \qquad\qquad (I)$$

wherein

X   is C or CH~~an m-valent unit~~ and

B   are identical or different and denote K–R, wherein

   K   is a bond or is A^1–$(A^2$–$A^3)_k$–sp, wherein

      A^1 is $(CH_2)_t Y(CH_2)_u$, wherein

      Y   is >C=O, >NH, –O–, –S– or a bond,

      t   is an integer from 0 to 6 and

      u   is an integer from 0 to 6,

      $(A^2$–$A^3)$ can be any A^2 and any A^3 in any combination,

      A^2 is –NHCO– or –CONH–,

      A^3 is $(CH_2)_r$, $O(CH_2)_r$, or $S(CH_2)_r$, wherein

         r   = 1,

         sp   is a divalent spacer or a bond, and

         k   is an integer from 5 to 100, and

   R   is hydrogen, sialic acid, sialyl lactose, sialyl lactosamine, lactose, mannose, Galα1-3Gal, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, Neu5Acα2-6GalNAc, SiaLe^A, SiaLe^X, HSO₃Le^A, HSO₃Le^X, Galα1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3Galβ1-4Glc, Neu5Acα2-6Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO₃GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, N-acetyl-lactosamine or polylactosamine, sialic acid benzyl glycoside, HSO₃GlcAβ1-3Gal, HSO₃GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAcβ1-3Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcα, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO₃(Sia)Le^X, HSO₃(Sia)Le^A, Le^Y, GlcNAcβ1-6(GlcNAcβ1-3)Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcβ1-4(Neu5Acα2-3)Galβ1-4Glc, mannose-6-phosphate, GalNAcβ1-4GlcNAc, oligo-sialic acid, N-glycolylneuraminic acid, Galα1-4Galβ1-4Glc, or Galα1-4Galβ1-4GlcNAc; and

m   is 3 or 4,

with the proviso that

(1)   in the compound at least three R are~~one R is~~ not hydrogen,

(2)   there are at least two K that are not a bond, and

(3)   X, B and m are so selected that an intermolecular association of the K in liquid phase by the formation of hydrogen bonds is possible, with formation of aggregates that present on the surface a plurality of R that are not hydrogen, and

(4)   the molar mass of the fragment $X(K)_m$ is less than 20,000; or

preparing the compound of the general formula (II):

$$\{X(B)_m\}_n \qquad (II)$$

wherein

$X(B)_m$ may be identical or different and denote a compound of the general formula (I), and

n   is from 2 to 100,000,

and wherein $X(B)_m$ are non-covalently bonded; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

29.   (canceled).